BINOD BIHARI MAHATO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY, DHANBAD

Department Of Sociology

SYNOPSIS FOR PHD PROGRAMME

Title

"Exploring the factors and impacts of domestic violence against senior citizens in Jharkhand": A socio-economic and legal analysis of Dhanbad district.

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INTRODUCTION

104 million older people in India. 23,56,678 senior citizens are in Jharkhand and 1,64,511 in Dhanbad district. Dhanbad ranks 4th in Jharkhand state. This research is related to sociology of ageism a new discipline of sociology. UNO have attentions on senior citizen abuse as a global matter that affects millions of older numbers around the world. UN general assembly declared on 15th June as "world elder abuse awareness day" to raise awareness about this issue.

Older people abuse is habitually a silent issue in India. Like other kind of abuse senior citizen abuse is unique it often happens within the same household in which the senior citizens are staying the abusers are family members on whom the person is dependent and most often the abuse goes unreported. Abuse can be defined as "cruel or violent treatment of any person that is intended to harm that person, especially when coming from the kinered is trusted when the person being abused by someone is a senior citizen,coined as elderly abuse or senior citizen abuse".

Traditionally Indian culture promotes respect for elders with the changing lifestyle and moving away from joint families and even nuclear families abuse considered as a big issue. Some people may treat parents or senior family members as a burden and not look after them well others may be more interested in their property and ill treat them to get rights to the property.

Structural changes in family patterns within new social culture are as follows:
Joint family→nuclear family→Single parent family→Individualism.

Now days children consider their parents economically unproductive which means they are unable to perform duties and can't discissions. Senior women in India are facing more problem because of old and poor women.

Unfamiliarity with technology is another big problem because protections depend on access to the internet for filing online complaints at various web portals and senior citizens helplines. Laws and institutions exist in India to prevent abuse and provide relief to senior citizens in practice but there may be lack of awareness of such law so it will be challenging for senior citizens to access these protections.

Our ancient traditionally culture are vedic where elders trets like god but gradual changing senerio,after the globlisation the impact of western cultrual psychological perspective in our parenting creates the social gap in new generations.

The impacts cruelty and misbehabiour with older generations extend far beyond the immediate physical and mental harm. Emotional trauma, mental health deterioration, and the erosion of self-esteem are among the silent devastations that this vulnerable demographic often endures in silence. Highlighting the complexities of these impacts it and factors advocate for the creation of a more compassionate and supportive environment for the elders in Jharkhand.

This research focuses on a journey to raise the silent topic of hidden voices to bring attention to the favour of aged population facing domestic violence in Jharkhand. To study an in-depth root causes and consequences of this issue contributes meaningful insights to the elders in the world where the golden period of our elders were lived by proudly and respectfully.

exploring the victims conditions of elder abuse a significant issue of glonal culture a rising incidence that demands urgent attention. This study aims to comprehensively explore the multifaceted factors contributing to helpless demographics in new traditions and analyse its far-reaching impacts on the physical, psychological, and social well-being of the senior citizens population. By identifying the root causes and consequences, the research endeavours by highligting matters and inform policymakers to targeted interventions and policy measures to effectively address and mitigate elder abuse in Jharkhand. Understanding the specific problem of this vulnerable demographic is crucial for the loving society and aimed at fostering a safer and more supportive environment for the elderly population in the state.

Types of abuse:

1. Physical abuse: It includes physical harm of the body, such as beating and other forms of harm such as depriving someone of food, medicine shelter specially if that person was dependent on the abuser.

2. Mental, Emotional, or psychological abuse: It includes misbehaviour, insults giving threat and verbal abuse of senior citizen intentionally not listening to their concerns.

3. Neglect and dependency related abuse: Neglect of elder citizens explains the underestimate and torturing behavior pattern repeatedly not caring for them properly by their grown children their sons and daughters including daughters-in-law who are living with them.

4. Financial and property related abuse: In India abuse related to property is common reason of abuse in senior citizen as per multiple surveys by HelpAge India.

5. sexual abuse: It implies any kind of discordance ,activities, behavior or action performed from any person by older generations people without their consent which they do not wants are counted as sexual violence.

PROBLEM OF THE STATEMENT

This research will focus on the impacts of socio-economic conditions cultural norms, traditions, family structure and under reporting cases of domestic violence for senior citizens. It also focuses on legal framework and enforcement mechanisms for saving of elder peoples.

Significance of the study:

Unawareness about their rights, inadequate legal protections and institutional barriers can prevent from reporting of abuse cases. Seniors experiencing abuse may become socially isolated as they may feel ashamed or fearful of seeking health. By addressing domestic violence against senior citizen in Jharkhand it requires comprehensive strategy involving community, awareness, legal reforms, social support programs and interventions to safeguard their rights and wellbeing.

Limitations of the study:

This research study the socio-economic and legal interventions of "domestic violence "among senior citizens in Dhanbad Jharkhand. The study is limited to Jharkhand state India.

Objective:

- To study the reasons behind hidden cases, and barriers that prevents from reporting incidents of domestic violence against senior citizen.
- To evaluate the implementations and impact of protective measures and community-based support system for senior citizen.
- To study socio- economic and cultural factors contributing misbehavior against senior citizen.
- To assess the awareness and use of and legal framework of senior citizens facing domestic violence.
- To investigate effect family structure and intergenerational relationships within families contribute elder abuse.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

"Abuse are harmful activities done by caregiver or family kin like disrespect , beating and self-neglect". "Elder Abuse" defined as mistreatment in house, public spheresand in old age centres. Any unfavourable act by a service provider or by other persons that causes disrespect to aged person of sixty or above.

S.Ramamurti and D.Jamuna, (1993) Bose, (2004): Rise of nuclear family and decreasing of joint family in india is a main cause of under estimates of the elder population.

D. Jamuna, (2003): The studies was done on problem of older care and senior abuse highlights decline of the joint family system and arrival of twin city family, and changing pattern of family structure causes senior citizens vulnerable . Intergenerational gap between families, increasing life expectancy due to medical facilities are main cause of ill treatment.

M.K Shankardass, (2008): This problem exist in every society or group of people either he/she can be any caste, religion ,socio-economic conditions ,or holds any position in society.

Pappathy, (2007): physical and biological change in persons, illness health related issues low income, mental problem affects the conditions of seniors.

S.Raju, (2002): urbanisation and industialisation in modern time gaves favourable conditions for new patterns of family life style.people wants everything to do their needs for physical satisfaction.

Hypothesis:

- Socio-economic factors, cultural trends, changing family patterns and inadequate support system in society increases victims of domestic violence against senior citizens.
- Ineffective legal intervention and under reporting of hidden cases contributes to a vulnerable environment victims.

Data collection:

In this research work the methods of data collection will be a primary as well as secondary data. Primary sources of data collection will be personal interview, schedule, questionnaire, and observation of the focused group. secondary sources will include research journals, newspaper articles, survey, electronic media reports old age homes and other govt. official records. Primary data used for analysing results from Dhanbad district of Jharkhand state in India.

Research methodology:

The research study's qualitative and quantitative methods of data analysis combining surveys, interview, discussion, and case studies. Qualitative and quantitative type of data are used in this research. Data is collectd from fifty victims of elder abuse from old age homes vridha ashram of Dhanbad district in jharkhand.

SUMMARY

Our lifestyle changing continuously due to twin city family organisations that's why of emotional affection discontinued to their children in present scenario. Conflict, loneliness violence and adjustment conditions increases in Indian families. This leds to rise of old age homes in indian cities.Beggary and hunger problems are plays health issue among the elders in state. Sociologists should pay more attentions towards this problem. Sociology of ageism is new scope for solving these marginalized group to provide solution. Kinship bonding among the family members should be strong for care and love for our elders because they were not useless but our resources of humanity.They have right to enjoy their human rights and fell safe and happy.

Todays situations completely changed over time. Value erosion is a result of migration, consumerism, and other related factors. They needs community based support system where people involves in religious and others social activities. Elders never wants mercy, they want affection care and dignity of their family members. our duty would be to see that they live their meaningful life in joy, happiness, and respectful. Development of infrastructure like roads,hospitals,railways and community centres for their ease of doing life in society. Online helpline numbers and web portals should be more favourable to access the facilities given by government and NGOs.

FUTURE RESEARCH WORK

These are some areas of improving future works like Intersectionality of factors such as gender, caste, ethnicity, health, and disability in shaping experiences of domestic violence among senior citizens in Jharkhand. Assessing the efficiency of existing intervention and prevention strategies for elder abuse in Jharkhand for future initiatives.

Tentative chapters

- Introduction
- Review of literature
- Data collection
- Research Methodology
- Analysis and interpretation of Data.
- Findings, Recommendations, and conclusion.

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